transportation both road and rail, power and telecommunications and also the development of selected townships outside Delhi through extensive land acquisition and provision of internal and external services, housing and economic activities of industries, whole sale trade and commerce.

This strategy is backed up by an investment programme covering both the Central and State Sectors. While the State Sector programmes consist mainly of the land acquisition and provision of local infrasture for the new townships, those under the Central Sector include the development of core infrastructure components such as improvement of rail network, expansion/upgradation of road network, construction of expressways, power generation and its transmission and distribution and better telecommunication facilities throughout the region.

Proposals for IX Plan are yet to be firmed up and, therefore, financial allocations and citywise details are not available.

[English]

Bombay High

125. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering various proposals including involvement of multinational companies in the rehabilitation of Bombay High (North and South).

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received under consideration/finalised and implications thereof;

(c) the present status of the proposals; and

(d) the details of ONGC plan for harnessing the oil potential of Bombay High and revival of sick wells?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Various options are being examined by ONGC and no specific proposal has so far been firmed up.

(d) ONGC has undertaken/propose to undertake following measures for harnessing the crude oil potential of Bombay High and revival of sick wells:

(1) Drilling of Extended Reach wells, horizontal and addition infill wells.

(2) Planned additional development based on 3D seismic survey of the oil field.

(3) Rectificatory measures such as aggresive workovers, profile modification of producers and injectors and use of special techniques viz. long/short drifts, side track and drain hole drilling for revival of wells.

(4) Obtaining services of international experts wherever necessary.

Inadequate Budget for Power Sector

126. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was steep reduction in budgetary support in the areas of Thermal and Hydel Power Generation and Transmission & Distribution during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate budgetary support in these areas in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The details of budgetary support during the last three years are given below :

	(Rs. in Crores) B.E.
Thermal Power Generation	
1993-94	1570.00
1994-95	1705.84
1995-96	1149.45
Hydel Power Generation	
1993-94	640.00
1994-95	909.59
1995-96	817.85
Transmission & Distribution	
1993-94	221.60
1994-95	350.00
1995-96	321.94

(c) The allocation of budgetary support for the Annual Plans is made by the Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and project authorities after taking into account the state of progress of the individual Power projects within the overall resources of the Government.

[Translation]

Power Projects in Bihar

127. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects established in public and private sector in Bihar and the names thereof;

(b) the installed capacity of each of such projects;

(c) whether power generation at commercial level has started in all these projects;

(d) if so, the details of the existing power generation plants of Bihar;

(e) whether power generation in these plants is less than their installed capacity;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to improve power generation capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). the required details are given below :

April-October, 1996

Name of Power Stations under operation	Installed Capacity (MW)	Sector	Energy Gen. (MU)		PLF (%)	
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Thermal :						
Patratu	840	State	1240	612	31.4	15.5
Barauni	320	State	399	222	25.1	13.9
Muzaffarpur	220	State	261	135	23.1	11.9
Karbigahia*	13.5	State	-	-	-	-
Tenughat	210	TVN Ltd.**	497	210	-	-
Kahalgaon	840	NTPC	1582	1830	48.6	52.4
HYDRO :						
Kossi	20	State	14	13	-	-
Subarnrekha	130	State	144	232	-	-

* Not generating at present - under R&M

** A Public Sector Compnay.

(f) The main reason for less thermal generation in Bihar was poor performance of old units at Patratu and Barauni; long duration outage of a unit of Muzaffarpur TPS due to capital maintenance, pending residual works of Unit 2 of 210 MW at Tenughat TPS etc.

(g) Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity includes Renovation and Modernisation of old units, following proper preventive maintenance schedule, periodical overhauling of equipments, supply of requisite quality and quantity of coal, strengthening of T&D system, encouraging private sector participation etc.

[English]

LPG Bottling Plants

128. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of LPG Bottling Plants of various companies in Delhi till date;

(b) the capacity of the each bottling plant;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to set up more LPG Bottling plants in Delhi;

(d) if so, the company-wise details thereof;

(e) whether adequate supply of LPG could be done in Delhi thereby;

(f) the expenditure likely to be incurred on these plants; and

(g) the time by which they are likely to be commissioned in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). There are two LPG bottling plants of Indian Oil Corporation in Delhi, one at Tikrikalan and another at Madanpur Khader having capacity of 132 TMTPA and 44 TMTPA respectively, bottling plant at Madanpur Khader is operating on single shift basis with a capacity of 25 TMTPA at present. On stabilisation of the plant, it will be operated in two shifts at its full capacity of 44 TMTPA.

(c) No, Sir. However there is plan to augment the capacity of the bottling plant at Madanpur Khader by 44 TMTPA. On completion of the augmentation the capacity of the plant will be 88 TMTPA.

(d) The augmentation of the bottling plant at Madanpur Khader will be done by Indian Oil Corporation.

(e) to (g). Yes, Sir. Adequate supply of LPG will be made in Delhi. The augmentation of the bottling plant at Madanpur Khader will cost Rs.9.65 crores and it is likely to be commissioned in last quarter of 1996-97.